

Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Vol. II. No. 7.

COLLAPAO SPRINGS, FEBRUARY 14, 1874.

Whole No. 39

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

By the "Out West" Printing and Publishing Co.,
SUBSCRIPTION.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, when ordered for, one cent per inch, per week. Legal and
Public Notices, 10 cents per inch; 10 cents per line to persons advertising column.

"SPECIAL NOTICES," 10 cents per inch; 10 cents per line to regular advertising column.

ALL LEGAL NOTICES MUST BE ACCOMPANIED
BY CASE WHEN SENT IN.

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TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

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JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT.—Moses Haller (Chief
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SUPERVISOR GENERAL.—William H. Lewis.

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TOWN CLERK.—A. H. Barron.

TOWN CONSTITUTION.—E. Downing.

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CLERKS OF THE PEAK.—Wm. L. Weed, R. C. Moore.

FIRE CHIEF.—Fitzroy H. A. True, First Ass't
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Services every Sabbath morning at 10 A. M., and at 7 P. M.,
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7 P. M.; Teaching Monday,

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Rev. F. C. MILLINGTON, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Colorado Springs.

Services every Sabbath morning at 10 A. M., and at 7 P. M.,

Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7 P. M.; Teaching Monday,

after first Sabbath, 7 P. M.; Wednesday, 7 P. M.;

Rev. M. R. SORENSEN, Official.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Colorado Springs.

Services every Sabbath morning at 10 A. M., and at 7 P. M.,

Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7 P. M.; Teaching Monday,

after first Sabbath, 7 P. M.; Wednesday, 7 P. M.;

Rev. M. HENDERSON, Pastor.

UNITY CHURCH, Colorado Springs.

Services every Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M.

Rev. E. L. WILKINS, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, Colorado Springs.

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Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7 P. M.; Teaching Monday,

after first Sabbath, 7 P. M.; Wednesday, 7 P. M.;

Rev. F. C. MILLINGTON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, Colorado Springs.

Services held in the school Sunday of each month, at Wan-

less Hall, morning and evening, at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Rev. W. P. CAPLES, Pastor.

PROFESSIONAL.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with Justice Lyon in Mountainer
Building.

Tellon Street, Colorado Springs.

LAW, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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Colorado Springs, Colorado.

J. E. CLUTTER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

COLORADO SPRINGS,

OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.

Hours, 10 to 4 P. M.

J. E. CLUTTER, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician,

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other afternoons at 10 A. M. or morning Patients at
our office.

Residence, Cor. Cache and Pikes Sts. and Nevada Ave.

J. E. ZYBELL,

Physician, Surgeon & Cosmetician.

OUR LAW OFFICE.—From 1 to 4 o'clock.

Residence, Cor. Cache and Pikes Sts. and Nevada Ave.

Sutherland & Newton,

DENTISTS,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Office Adam, Wilson & Co.'s Store.

DR. J. M. DAVIDSON,

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY
BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
COLORADO.

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COLLINS, SNIDER & CO.,

BANKERS,

DENVER, COLORADO.

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Jacob Snider, Minot, Georgetown, Colorado;

H. Jones, Agent, Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express, Denver;

F. L. Schirmer, Texas; and S. P. U. S. Mint, Denver;

Hiram Smith, Real Estate and Stock Dealer, Denver;

Fred C. Miller, Real Estate and Stock Dealer, Denver.

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Official Paper of the Town of Colorado
Springs.

Official Paper of El Paso County.

FEBRUARY 14, 1874.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourself to read it to its support, and react from it as a bold, high-toned character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative! Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence and you cannot ignore it without miseraing or depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times.*

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A cross on the wrapper of the Gazette signifies that the subscription has expired, and that the paper will be stopped. Those who wish it to be continued are requested to renew their subscriptions as soon as they see the cross.

It is to be hoped, for the credit of the Territory, and for the sake of its reputation abroad, that an end will come, before long, to the wholesale criminalization of public officers, the unbridled attacks upon private character, the coarse personal bias, etc., so born, which are now disgracing the columns of some of our Territorial newspapers, and especially one or two of the Denver journals.

If they go on much longer, they will succeed in making the world believe that Colorado is peopled by rascals, who have been guilty of almost every imaginable crime under the sun. Abusive epithets, sweeping accusations, fierce recriminations, these seem the order of the day; and the awful secret-heads which characterize one paper in particular, are enough to make a decent man's hair stand on end.

Now, what does all this mean? It means, probably, that there has not been the most perfect purity, the most scrupulous conscientiousness on the part of our public men, but may ever mean that some of them have been guilty of positive wrong-doing. But it means, much more unmistakably, that the news-papers in question are anxious to make broad and bitter of getting up a sensation and by alienating a very large amount of virtuous indignation against evil-doers.

We protest against this so-called "newspaper," as an unwarranted exercise of the "liberty of the press." It is to be wrong-doing, at the exposed and condemned, out to all who else's accusations, with little thought or care whether they are true or not, to go on, over any slight circumstance which seems to give a shadow of foundation for them, to blazon them off in large type andounding sentences, all for the sake of achieving a little extra notoriety and obtaining a few extra dimes per day, or per week, —is unworthy of any paper which claims to be respectable; it is shameful and criminal.

The subject of D. W. C. Root furnishes a tragic ending to a notable chapter in the history of Colorado Springs. Undoubtedly, it settles for the present, but a question whether the Town shall uphold the Temperance principles on which it was formed or whether it shall be cursed with public Drinking Places.

This question has been long in the balances; and it has seemed sometimes that the settlement must perchance go to the wrong way. It was, however, virtually decided when a number of the citizens, a short time ago, set themselves to see the law carried out. So soon as it became manifest that they had determined to let legal liquorizing alone come to an end, those engaged in it lost heart, and the unfortunate man whose rash act we have to report, was, we believe, the only one who was really anxious to continue the right or it. Who, therefore, at the first sight of his death, and pulled the trigger, he left the scene of the whisky traffic.

That the fight will not have to be fought again in the future, can scarcely be hoped. We must expect that others will come to try the experiment; whether law and public sentiment cannot be over-ridden. But we have gained an experience which, we trust, will not be slow to prove valuable. We have learned,—as indeed the GAZETTE long ago did,—the proper time of the trial of the illegal traffic is directly known itself, and this for two reasons. First, that we may have a less fort case to be tried. Secondly, that we may escape the evils which comes during delay. Now, which part has been done, now must be done and finished. The next endeavor, how much positive

loss has accrued to our Town, because the whisky-sellers has been dailed with it for a couple of years, it would be difficult to tell. Some of the fruit we have seen and tested, there is a crop yet to spring from the seeds which has been sown, and we shall have no choice about the harvesting of it. Let us be wiser, however.

The poor man whose he's slowly dying out, as we write (and may, perhaps, have gone out entirely before this reaches our readers,) we are told, now disposed to put down words of commendation. An old maxim bids us speak nothing but good of the dead, and here is so much of generosity in it, so much reverence for that great mystery which we must all soon face, that we cannot do in. But to those who were his encourage and abettors, who enjoyed him up until his hopes, and who now, some of them, are ready to turn and revile him, we have one word of caution: "If no one else so tells you, which you dare not do yourselves."

Snowstorm on Thursday morning. Forty-two arrivals at the Colorado Springs Hotel during the week.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is being painted.

We hear that there is a project for the erection of a National Hotel in Colorado Springs.

The articles of incorporation of the "Calico Ditch Company" were filed with the County Recorder on Wednesday last.

The receipts of Freight at Colorado Springs during the month of January amounted to \$335,000 pounds. This was largely in excess of the receipts at Pueblo.

M. Xuril has taken a Stereoscopic picture of Mr. Gove's Bird-eye View of Colorado Springs. This gives the view in reality, for sending to distant friends, and Mr. Xuril will doubtless have a large demand for the pictures.

A train of stock-cars, carrying seven

seventy head of cattle, passed Colorado Springs on Wednesday night, on its way from Pueblo to Denver, the cattle being shipped by Mr. O'Brien. The "Narrow Gauge" has fully demonstrated its capacity for the carriage of stock.

Mr. Taylor's Drug Store is being remodeled, preparatory to the reception of a large stock of Drugs, Toiletries, etc. The Doctor is having the end taken out, and an addition put at the back of the store, so as to give him

much more room for stock than has hitherto been available. Another evidence of business prosperity, to add to those which we noted in our last issue.

The borders of "out-living" tracts are beginning to realize the value of their property, now that so large a proportion of the Residences built in "Our Town" have been taken. Dr. Kimball, Mr. G. E. Seward, Mr. C. H. Waite, and Mr. J. D. Rogers are having Blocks 225, 226, 227, 228, and 229, laid out into 150 and 100-foot lots, for residence purposes, and will put them into market at once. We have no doubt that they will find a speedy sale for a large number of the lots thus created.

Preparations are beginning to be made for the summer rush, several new Boarding-Houses having been opened recently. Amongst others, Mrs. B. F. Rogers has taken Dr. Smith's property, with the exception of the "Mountain House," which she has retained. Mr. S. C. Cropper has taken the building on California Street, lately occupied by Mr. D. S. Nichols. Mr. Nichols, by the way, is having the Mountain House rearranged so as to accommodate a larger number of guests.

A serious runaway took place on Tuesday last. Mr. Kyle, of Denver, with his wife and child, were being driven out, intending to go to Marion. When near the foot of Everard Street, the driver dropped one of his horses, and could not recover it; the horses started at a furious pace, and the buggy was overturned, and his coat pants torn out. Mr. Kyle had his arm broken, and Mrs. Kyle was much bruised; the child escaped unharmed. The buggy was badly smashed.

The Denver *World*, in sketching the Legislature, gives the following picture of our Representative—Joseph C. Wilson was born in Frankfort, Ky., on the 25th of June, 1838. During the war he was captain and assistant quartermaster. At the close of the war he went to Chicago, and while there served as deputy United States Collector. Mr. Wilson was one of the few agains whom the strongest suspicion was ever whispered of the charge—made again so many of conspiracy with the rebels. He came to Colorado in 1871, engaged in merchandising at Pueblo, the name, and he came inspiring young men to turn down the Colorado River and across the mountains to the east, Colorado Springs. He is five feet seven and one-half inches high, and weighs one hundred and forty-five pounds. He wears No. 40 boots and breeches, dark blue and navy brown stockings. His legs are very strong, and his hands enormous, though his features are rather small. "How much are you worth?" Colorado Springs looks severely at you, and says, "Who are you?" "I am a collector." "Good God! care much, sir, we'd like to know what cause you're going to." Greeley says, "Do you drink?" "I don't." "What makes you drink?" "I don't know." "What makes you drink?" "I don't know."

Miss Reigan has gone to the Hotel and set up her Store in town.

"Additions" are now the order of the day.

Colorado has become "the Alaska of Colorado," now costing \$10,000 has been appropriated to the school of mines.

Judge Castillo, from the mountains, has been in Town during the week.

The Denver folks have got the Colorado Engineers which won't work. They are sent to Colorado Springs by some one who deserves the name.

The cases in the Probate Court this week seem to have in the public interest, for the audience in the Court-room has so far exceeded half-a-hundred people.

We are requested to state that Dr. Bishop, and no Dr. Greene, who set Mr. Kyle's arm. Dr. Greene gives his attention exclusively to the treatment of diseases not requiring surgical interference.

Mr. Charles Holmes has us; and one of his coaches handsomely repainted. We suppose he must have had some provision that he would be required to convey a number of our Legislators to Denver to-day.

Again the Denver Tribune exclaims: "Let the gallantade wane." This has been repeated so often that we fear it will be answered by "We are ready to wane, we are quite willing to let it, her, or him do so."

We understand that Mr. Sageon, ex-postmaster of Denver, and one of Colorado's oldest Citizens, contemporaries removing with his family to Colorado Springs. Mr. Sageon informs us that we shall have a large increase of population in the Town and neighborhood, and a machine-shop will be of great convenience.

Water was let into the ditches on Tuesday afternoon, and Kacomber and his assistants have been busy making a clear course for it, by removing obstructions, repairing breaches, and so on.

Our butchers have killed 28 calves, 10 calves, 20 sheep, and 10 dogs, during the week, making a total of 16,500 lbs. of meat. But the average weight capacity for meat in Town at five lbs. per individual, and this shows that we have a population of 3,300. If anyone should object to put it at five pounds, why, then, we have nothing more to say.

The Rev. H. C. Milington had a

very narrow escape from being shot yesterday morning. While walking up Union Street, near to the Railway offices, he heard a shot fired from the vacant lot opposite, and the ball passed close to his ear. It was found that some young men were firing at a target, and that was it. Let those same young men, whoever they may be, ought to be made an example.

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WOMAN'S WORK IN ENGLAND.

One of the most important Parliamentary reforms of the last few years, and one in which not only the poor and ignorant but the entire English nation is deeply concerned, was the passage of the "Education Act" of 1870, whereby all children above the age of seven are compelled to attend school. After the enactment of this law, the "London School Board" was organized, whose duty it was to see that the law was enforced, and suitable school buildings were erected, wherever required, etc. As may be supposed, the work of organizing these new schools was a very arduous one, and a large amount of discrimination and executive ability was required. Two of the candidates for election on this first School Board were ladies, both of whom were elected by a very large majority, and who proved themselves most efficient members of the board.

It is of interest to us to learn that Miss Garrett, who has since become Mrs. Anderson, is now wide & known as Mrs. Garrett-Anderson, that I desire to make special mention. Mrs. Anderson is the oldest of six sisters, nearly all of whom are as noted, for their talents were as the famous Beecher family are in America. They are the courageous of a London merchant, who many years ago saw nearly the great importance which would eventually be attached to the inferior education of women, and wisely determined that any of his daughters should attain a position in any particular branch of art or science they should have sufficient approval and assistance in the cultivation of it, and the like. Mrs. Garrett, after some time had passed, passed her examination very creditably, then went to Paris, where the degree of M.D. was conferred upon her. When she returned home, and commenced the practice of medicine, she had to encounter much opposition and ridicule at first, but by close application, perseverance, and the aid of gentle & sympathetic friends, she at last, by her medical skill, has proved herself worthy of the highest rank. She has migrated to America, for if so, she should be migrate there.

Mrs. Garrett was the first lady in this country who became a physician; two others, however, (Miss Frances Morgan and Miss Ellen Pugh) soon followed her example. Miss Morgan who is a graduate of the University of Zurich, has also a good share of practice here, in an aristocratic quarter. In fact, Miss Pugh is and Miss Morgan presented themselves for examining him in London, with a medical class of forty-five gentlemen. The examination—a very severe one—was passed by both ladies with great credit. Miss Morgan displays more than usual proficiency in Latin and Greek, though the latter was not very essential. This clever creature quite a sensation at the time, and so other physicians were the members of the Society of Apothecaries, a very important body to address entering the medical profession that a man bearing the success of Miss. A. and M. Pugh, they at once passed a law making it impossible for any person who did not receive medical instruction in the college classes to obtain the degree of M.D. S. A. (Lancaster) of the Society of Apothecaries, thus rendering it impossible for ladies to acquire this degree which is highly esteemed here. So far as I am studying medicine in this country have not entered into any college, but have studied privately and then been examined publicly. Miss Garrett was fortunate enough to obtain this degree very easily, however. The members of the Society did not believe that more than one woman could be found with sufficient strength of mind or steadiness of purpose to propose for so serious a profession, but when they found that the number was likely to be increased every year, they determined to do no act that would prevent it, giving as their reason that the medical profession is overrepresented in England, so that ladies are destined to become physicans, many men must necessarily be driven from the field.

Mrs. Anderson is very popular, her supporters and admirers carrying all classes of society, from peers to putty-heads! She is an able speaker, and whenever she is known that she is to address a public meeting—whether it be a school, a library, or a worshiper than a tailor, she is always drawn to it. A wayside, and it is generally some time before she can speak. It is a long, hard road, so great is the storm & suspense with which she is girded. I hear of Mr. St. George's, a little two weeks ago, when she made a short address upon withdrawing from the School Board, in a few words, drawing from the School Board, in a few words, her chosen remarks. She asked the voters of her district to extend to Miss Chesser and Mr. Cowell, the two ladies then coming forward to seek election in the seat, the same candidate, so that they had, so far given her three years before. She spoke in the highest terms of Miss Chesser's qualifications, but only remarked of Mrs. Cowell, "I wish that Mrs. Cowell would fail in any trial committed to her." She is my sister, and for this reason cannot say as much in her behalf as she could wish. An eminent lawyer who made a speech for the ladies in the same evening, gave it as his opinion that, along the sister of Mrs. Anderson was one of the highest recommended Mrs. Cowell, could possess. A year ago, Miss Garrett came into the practice of medicine, some of the Managers of the British, Green Hospital, wished to have her appointed one of the physicians there. One of the managers, Mr. Anderson, a wealthy merchant who is now the husband of the lady, but who at that time had never seen her, strongly objected to the appointment of Miss Garrett from principle, fearing that it would be impossible for a lady to perform the duties required successfully. However, his opposition was not avail, as he majority were in favor of Miss Garrett, but it is said that the gentleman who opposed her determined, at that time to do all for the interests of the hospital. Consequently, it is very evident he must have supported Miss Garrett in course of her opposition to Miss Garrett, for some months afterward, when she presented herself as a candidate for the re-election to one of the London districts, on the School Board, Mr. Anderson was one of her warmest supporters, and in less than a year from that time she became his wife.

Another member of this talented family, we presume is known in this country are American as a writer and advanced member of the "woman's cause," is Mrs. Hawett, the wife of Professor Hawett, a member of Parliament for Brighton, and one of the leaders of the Liberal party. Mr. and Mrs. Hawett have a deep interest in progressive movements, especially in that tends to improve the condition of the poor, and their writings generally upon subjects connected with social progress. Mrs. Hawett is also very active as a public speaker, though in a large measure of ladies she would in all probability seem to a stranger the one of all others least likely to appear in that capacity. She is very gentle, and possessed the utmost refinement of manner. A slender, fragile figure, a fair complexion, the loveliest and most expressive blue eyes, and a wavy hair golden brown. Mrs. Anderson is quite different in style from Mrs. Hawett, being much taller and more commanding, with dark eyes and hair, a rather large mouth, and square chin, the whole face full of energy and strength of character. One reason why those highly gifted girls have gathered such esteem and respect of the public is that they remain refined, womanly women; have never assumed any eccentricity of dress or manner, as women who are accused of being "strong-minded" so often do; neither of them are like some other persons accustomed to wear to every woman's heart, Mrs. Anderson perfectly displaying a woman's taste or taste, and taste. While in the former, she creases and wrinkles, while in the latter, she creases and wrinkles, and the two are in Colorado Springs, where she is a member of the "Reform

Club" of which John Bright, and many of the leaders of the Liberal party are also members.

The "Reform" is the name given to the movement which is so important. Mrs. Hawett has several times presided at meetings of the club, and is, I believe, the only woman member who has ever occupied a similar position. The first time Professor Hawett met his future wife, he was much struck by a remark she overheard her mother regarding the death of General Gordon. They were both at an evening party, the same one arriving at a late hour, brought an account of the assassination of the "Pasha" (news of which had not yet reached England). John Hawett, this Miss Garrett, exclaimed, "How the monarchs of Europe lament their loss to the world!" would not have seen so great an outburst from a young girl of twenty, surprised Mr. Hawett, who at once received an introduction to her, and every body knew it.

Miss Emily Faithfull has given several lectures here during the past month, entitled "Monte in America," in which she gives a very interesting account of her tour through the United States. Miss Faithfull's a very fair and impartial view of American social and political life, testifying specially commendation upon the hospitality everywhere extended to her. Three years ago Miss Faithfull organized the "Victoria Discussion Society." One of the objects of this society is to promote the industrial improvement of women. Many pleasant topics are discussed, and women are members of its. The meetings of the Society are held once a month, when a "paper" is read, sometimes by a lady upon some subject connected with social science. This is followed by a discussion, in which all members interested in the subject can take part.

It is somewhat remarkable that at the first meeting of the society this season the speaker of the evening was a boy from Illinois, and at the next meeting in January the principal speaker will be a gentleman from the same state, Mr. W. Terrell of Chicago. The boy was Mrs. Hatchette Stevenson, of Chicago, who read an admirable essay entitled "Is not Physical Science the True Key to Social Science?" Several of the men present complimented Mrs. Stevenson highly. The editor of the "Hermes" (Berlin) who was present, inquired of Miss Faithfull, "If there were many Mrs. Stevenson in America, for if so, he should like to migrate there."

Information for Strangers.

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I have the pleasure of enclosing a letter, the Territory of Colorado, addressed to the Rocky Mountain Times, a copy of it, or of it, on their western roads, and a part of it being taken up by the mountains themselves. It is between the 4th and 5th of April, and at the next meeting in January the principal speaker will be a gentleman from the same state, Mr. W. Terrell of Chicago. The boy was Mrs. Hatchette Stevenson, of Chicago, who read an admirable essay entitled "Is not Physical Science the True Key to Social Science?" Several of the men present complimented Mrs. Stevenson highly. The editor of the "Hermes" (Berlin) who was present, inquired of Miss Faithfull, "If there were many Mrs. Stevenson in America, for if so, he should like to migrate there."

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